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Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary, isometric view of a veneer clipper having a pair of opposing, vertically spaced anvil rolls which are jacketed by resilient cover structures constructed in accordance with one preferred and best-mode (for certain applications) embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is like Fig. 1, but here shows a modified form of anvil-roll cover structure constructed in accordance with another preferred and best-mode (for certain other applications) embodiment of the invention.

Figs. 3A, 3B, 3C are enlarged, schematic, elevational views, taken generally as along the line 3-3 in Fig. 1, illustrating three different stages of knife/anvil-roll interaction during a single veneer-clipping (cutting) operation.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged end view of one of the anvil rolls bearing the anvil-roll cover structure employed in the veneer clipper of Fig. 1, with portions broken away to show detail.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged, fragmentary, internal detail of the cover structure of the invention taken generally in the region of Fig. 4 which is bracketed by arrows 5-5.

Fig. 6 is an exploded, simplified and schematic illustration, taken as if from the right side of Fig. 4, showing removal and replacement-installation of the form of anvil-roll cover structure which is pictured in Fig.2.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Turning now to the drawings, illustrated somewhat fragmentarily and schematically in Fig. 1 are portions of a veneer clipper 10 which, except for the incorporation therein of anvil rolls which bear cover structure made in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, is otherwise conventional in construction.

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Figs. 3A, 3B, 3C illustrate a typical clipping sequence in which blade 28 is quickly rotated from a condition occupying a generally horizontal plane (Fig. 3A) into a position occupying generally vertical plane (Fig. 3B) to produce a cut in veneer, and then quickly, in a continued direction of counterclockwise rotation, as pictured in Figs. 3A, 3B, 3C, again to a substantially horizontal-plane condition (Fig. 3C). The blade pauses in such a horizontal-plane condition between cuts. When a cut is made, the opposite sharpened edges of the blade are driven essentially into the surfaces of resilient cushioning covers 24, 26, and with respect to engagement with cover 26, engages this cover in the process of penetrating and cutting a sheet of veneer overlying this cover (see particularly Fig. 3B).

Turning attention to Figs. 4-6, inclusive, in the drawings, and describing in detail the specific construction provided for each of the resilient anvil roll covers in accordance with the present invention, Figs. 4 and 5 are employed herein to illustrate effectively both modifications of the invention. Fig. 6 is presented to illustrate specifically the modification of the invention shown in Fig. 2. In Fig. 4, and ignoring for a moment the two dash-triple-dot lines in this figure, a singular cover structure is shown. Remembering that, except for overall length considerations, both embodiments of the invention have the same internal construction, this construction is now described just in the context of cover structure 24 as a singularity disposed on anvil roll 12.

Anvil roll 12 has a typical outside diameter of about 9 1/2-inches, and a length of about 110-inches. The cylindrical outside surface of this roll is shown at 12b in Figs. 4 and 6. The outside diameter of roll 12 is referred to herein as a known diameter, and its length which is to be covered is referred to herein as a known length.